

It is better

to light one

Molotov cocktail

Liberate through Truth

Lambda

than to curse

the darkness.

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LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO

JANUARY XXIX MXMLXX

Senate condemns Thorneloe board action

A motion condemning the recent actions of the Thorneloe University Board of Governors was passed by an almost unanimous vote of the Laurentian Senate at its meeting of January 22. There were only two objections and not one member opposed the motion.

In addition, Senate gave its approval to Prof. D. Hilldrup's plan for amending the Laurentian University act as it pertains to the colleges.

The text of the Senate resolution was as follows:

"That the Senate of Laurentian University condemn the unilateral action of the Board of Governors of Thorneloe University, which will lead to the withdrawal of Thorneloe College from the Teaching of Religious courses approved by the Laurentian University Senate, and the Board's serious underestimation of the

vital role played by the administrative staff of the college, and strongly urge the Board of Governors of Thorneloe University to meet together within one month to resolve the present impasse."

In spite of the Thorneloe Board's decision on Jan. 10th, the faculty and students hope that the moral support being given from many different quarters will bring about a reversal of that hasty and ill-considered plan.

The diocese of Algoma, which originally petitioned for the Thorneloe University Act in the Ontario Legislature, extends from Gravenhurst to Englehart, and from Mattawa to Thunder Bay. From across the diocese support for Provost Hilldrup is being expressed as parish holds their annual meetings. Professor

Hilldrup will be preaching at Holy Trinity Church, Sault Ste. Marie at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. this Sunday (Jan. 31). In last week's bulletin, the Rector, the Reverend Donald Landon, had "David Hilldrup, the courageous young Provost of Thorneloe College in Sudbury, is struggling to keep in operation this College established in 1964 by Algoma Anglicans. He is a talented, dedicated leader and an engaging speaker. Next Sunday he will make a special trip to the Sault to speak at Holy Trinity at 11 and 7, of his plans and hopes for the College we helped build."

David Hilldrup has also been invited to speak to the clergy of the Muskoka Diocese, where the Reverend Lloyd Hoover is Rural Dean. Many parishes like St. James, Sudbury, passed motions asking the Thorneloe Board

to reconsider their decision.

Every parish priest in the Algoma Diocese has been kept informed of events at Thorneloe and judging by the unanimous support the Diocesan Executive Committee gave to Dave Hill-

drup's "Draft #7" proposals in November, it is to be expected that his campaign to preserve Thorneloe College will be endorsed in the strongest terms when that body meets again in February.

Joint committee urged for future long range planning

The Laurentian Senate has turned down the terms offered by the Board of Governors for token participation in long-term planning of the University.

Senate originally set up a committee to negotiate with the Board to establish a joint Long Range Planning Committee on Nov. 27. This was a result of the University's submission of a 5-year plan to the Committee on University Affairs, which resulted in a joint teach-in and demonstration on the eleventh floor.

The obvious need for proper planning which was revealed by this event prompted the Board and Senate to try to devise some method whereby proper planning could be carried out.

The Senate committee first met with the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors on December 10. At that meeting a plan was presented to the board executive, by Prof. Garry Clarke which emphasized the equal status of the Senate and Board members on the proposed joint planning committee. After lengthy discussion, in which the Board members raised their objections to the plan, the senate committee was asked to leave.

On January 8, the Senate committee was informed that the Executive Committee had passed the following motion at its Dec 10, meeting:

That the Senate be requested to appoint a committee of six per-

sons to meet monthly with the Building & Development Planning Committee of the Board for the purpose of co-ordinating long-term planning in Laurentian University.

The Senate committee then accepted the invitation of the Board's Building and Development Planning Committee to attend its meeting of January 15.

At that meeting it was revealed that the Board's committee would consider the Senator's meeting with them, as serving an advisory function only. The senate committee also felt that the terms of reference of the Board's Building and Development Planning Committee were not adequate to allow for proper long-term planning.

At its meeting of January 22, the Senate followed the recommendation of its committee and passed a resolution urging the Board of Governors to appoint a committee whose specific duty would be to deal with long term planning. The Senate committee and the Board committee would then meet jointly and make joint recommendations to Senate and the Board.

By this means, every decision made concerning long term planning would be made in the light of both academic and financial considerations and much more realistic planning would be ensured.

Lambda threatened with libel suit by Spanish professor

A letter to the editor concerning troubles in the Spanish section of the Modern Languages Department has aroused the ire of the acting head of the department, Santiago Gubern.

Gubern has attempted several times to obtain the name of the author of the letter and has gone so far as to threaten Lambda with a libel suit. He claims that the letter contains "slander and defamation" but refuses further comment unless he is given the author's name.

The letter was written in protest of the dismissal of Prof. Roque-Nunez, who claims that when he was hired by the univer-

sity, it was on the understanding that he would later be made department head. Roque-Nunez has, since his arrival, frequently clashed with Gubern over the running of the department.

One of the most recent disputes arose over a proposal to offer Spanish summer courses in Barcelona, Spain, through Laurentian's summer program. Gubern has supported the plan, while Roque-Nunez and the other Spanish professors have opposed it because of their objections to the locale chosen, and alleged administrative irregularities. The Laurentian senate has deferred approval of the plan until these

problems have been investigated by a Senate committee.

Many students believe that they are losing Roque-Nunez (whom one student described as the best Spanish prof we've ever had) because of personal conflicts in the department. Roque-Nunez told us that the other Spanish professors in the department have assured him that if he is not re-hired, they will resign.

While the details of the departmental dispute are not quite clear at present, it has been revealed that the matter is to be investigated by the university authorities.

Faculty Association approves plan for departmental democratization

During the Jan. 20th meeting of the Faculty Association, a report on the democratization of the departments was presented by the Committee on Departmental Structure. The basic aim of the report is that all members of the department be able to fully participate both in the decision making process of the department, and in the consequent duties and responsibilities arising therefrom.

The formal practice now, is that the head of the department is appointed by the university president, and is appointed by the university president, and is responsible only to the dean. This gives the department head almost full power within the department.

The acceptance of the first part of the report, on the Post of Departmental Chairman, was moved by Vince di Norcia, and seconded by Denis Kelly.

Under the proposed new plan, the presently used title "Departmental Head" would be replaced by "Departmental Chairman".

The selection of a departmental chairman would be a departmental matter. The department may nominate one of their tenured members or, if they so decide, they may nominate a person from outside the University. In both cases a two thirds majority vote would be required for acceptance. In the latter case

the position should be fully advertised and all department members would have access to curricula vitae and the opportunity to meet the selected candidate prior to the vote.

The term of office would normally be three years, renewable every three years without limit.

If the Dean of the Faculty received from at least two thirds of the faculty members of a department letters requesting the dismissal of the chairman of that department, the Dean will inform the chairman concerned and request a hearing concerning his resignation as chairman at the end of that academic year. The Chairman should be made aware of all these conditions at the time of his appointment.

Election to or dismissal from the position of Chairman in no way affects tenure or academic rank.

The section on appointment tenure and dismissal was debated, because some faculty members felt that this section fell under the jurisdiction of the committee dealing with this particular field. The consensus reached after debate was that the committee should follow the policy set by this motion. The first part of the report was then voted in by an overwhelming majority.

The second part of the report, dealing with administrative responsibilities and the third part of



A day in the life of a student lounge? One wonders if the Campus Centre will get the same treatment.

Campus Centre Users' committee re-activated

by Chas. Banting
Lambda Staff

Monday, Jan. 14, 1970, marked initial meeting of the 1969-70 Campus Centre Users Committee. The main purpose of the committee is to reexamine the Campus Centre Brief prepared by last year's committee which was completed on March 4, 1969. Also up for examination was a questionnaire on certain points concerning C.C. that last year's committee had sent to the L.U. Board of Governors. The B.O.G. had replied that it would like to hear the opinions of the C.C.U.C. members first.

Since the time of submission of last year's brief, the Department of University Affairs for Ontario had, upon examining the brief, recommended that the student health services, counselling services and employment services be made a part of the Campus Centre building. In considering this point, the committee felt the square footage proposed for the indoor games such as four-lane bowling alley, squash and handball courts and space for sauna showers and change rooms be made available for these student services. It was also the opinion of the D.U.A. that the sport facilities should be provided for in the university sports complex.

Other facilities that were considered for the C.C. at the Users Committee meeting were the inclusion of a sleep room and the bookstore which could be controlled by the students. A motion by Mr. Rick Marwood in relation to this read as follows: that "4,000 sq. ft. of floor space be added to the commercial section, page 3, of the Campus Centre Program (Brief under Campus Shop; said campus shop will include a book store." (motion passed 8-0-1)

Motions concerning administrative factors of the centre were proposed as follows: Mitch McMillan moved (a) "that a governing body composed of students, faculty, administration and support staff be formed whose function it will be to oversee the running of the Campus Centre, and that the composition of this body must reflect the population of the university community. (e.g. 6 students, 1 faculty, 1 administration, 1 support staff) (b) "that this body formulate and issue policy regarding the Campus Centre to a business administrator or a manager." Both motions passed unanimously.

Finally, it was moved by Rick Marwood that: "the Campus Centre Users' Committee accept as its final responsibility the formation of the first Operation Committee of the Campus Centre."

The motion passed 8-0-1. At the C.C.U.C. meeting on Tuesday January 19, 1970 Guy Bujold moved: "that the dining hall be included as a separate wing of the Campus Centre in a way that the main lobby, cloakroom and all possible facilities serve both complexes" The motion passed unanimously.

Student members who are also the only voting members on the committee are Pierre Fortin, chairman (he has no vote); Richard Carriere, secretary; Rick Bucko, Guy Bujold, Mike Bertrand, Rick Marwood, and Mitch McMillan. Advisors include J.R. Harrison - Director of Physical Plant and Planning; Bob Tekauc of the Planning Department; John Clarke - registrar; and P.E. Legault, instructor with the Institute of Astronomy.



The main office building of L.U.'s Campus Centre marks the proposed location of the campus centre. Expansion is expected in a year or two.

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WEDNESDAY, 1970

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SGA short of quorum again

Well, the Students General Association Council has done it again. Last Wednesday's (Jan. 21) scheduled Council meeting was not held, due to lack of quorum. Those present waited till 7:20 before giving up on their fellow Council members.

Among the items that were to be discussed was a proposed new constitution for the S.G.A., as well as S.G.A. support for a proposed Secretarial Association at Laurentian.

The meeting was re-scheduled for 12:30, Friday (Jan. 23) in the S.G.A. office. However, the re-scheduled meeting was not held, again due to lack of quorum.

Loans

Of Ontario's 14 provincially assisted Universities, Laurentian had the highest proportion of students receiving financial aid. 60.5 % of Laurentian's 1780 students were assisted.

A total of 54,000 Ontario university students received \$49 million in aid last year - 20.7 in loans and 22.3 in grants.

Classified

Two young bachelors living in a modern high-rise apartment complex desperately require the services of a young female to do general cleaning one after-noon a week, and monthly to wash and wax floors.
Call John or Joe at 675-6840



Sunday Feb. 1

10:30 a.m.- Holy Eucharist in St. Mark's Chapel
6:30 p.m.-n (Candlemass) in St. Mark's

Sunday Feb. 1

Lorand Fenryves, Violin & Pierre Souvairan,
Piano playing Beethoven.

Wednesday Feb. 4

Weekly geology films in C114 at 12:30 p.m.

This week's films are:
"Hunters at North Pole"
"Vermont Granite"
"Earth Revells"

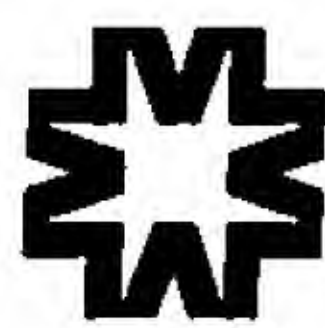
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Serve civil injunctions

MONTREAL (CUP)--The administration of Loyola College continued to clamp down on dissent at the Roman Catholic campus Monday (January 19), announcing that civil injunctions would be served on students and faculty who took part in sit-ins or "other disruptive activities."

The announcement followed the release by administration president Patrick Malone of new, restrictive closing hours for the campus, and the posting of security guards near various campus buildings.

The announcement of possible legal action was made by administration dean of students Roderick Shearer, who said Malone had consulted with administration lawyers over the actions, and closing hours provided the justification for the action.

According to Malone, "recent events" at Loyola indicated current rules governing behaviour at the college were "inadequate."

Ignoring the injunctions would result in charges of contempt of court. Contempt charges would not result in a criminal record, Shearer said, and penalties would be "minimal."

The injunction threat is an administration attempt to thwart protests such as a five-day sit-in in front of administration president Malone's office, protesting the administration's firing of 27 faculty in an attempt to purge the college of dissidents.

The Loyola College faculty association Monday (January 19) ousted its conservative executive, for refusing to discuss the administration's firing of 27 fellow-professors.

The four-man executive, headed by economics professor F.J. Hayes, was defeated by a 108 to 28 vote in a non-confidence motion forwarded after the executive disregarded requests to place the firings on a faculty association agenda.

The association elected J.R. Hanrahan chairman of the Loyola department of business administration, as interim president for a two-week period, pending election of new officers. Hanrahan was empowered to choose his fellow-executives for the two-week period.

The defeated executive was elected November 12, 1969, after the association voted history professor Donald Savage out of office.

Savage was the leading faculty critic of the Loyola administration, and was largely responsible for an appeal to the Canadian Association of University Teachers, asking the national pressure group to intervene in the case of dismissed nuclear physicist S.A. Santhanam.

Santhanam was fired without stated cause by the all-Jesuit Loyola administration at the beginning of the fall term.

Faculty association members said they had circulated two petitions, asking the executive to discuss the 27 recent firings--believed to be a purge of Santhanam supporters among the faculty--but discovered the issue was not listed on the agenda for their Monday meeting.

"The faculty association is supposed to represent me, yet I was never even contacted about the issue of the non-renewals of contract," said philosophy Dennis O'Connor, one of the dismissed professors. The executive's attitude was "pretty astonishing," he said.



Riot cops man the college's main entrance. Photo Loyola - Mac Lowrance

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Classroom strategy

Negotiate Sociology Departmental Gov't

MONTREAL (CUP)--McGill U. sociology students on Friday (January 16) decided to shift their emphasis on reform from the committee to the classroom, while negotiating a new form of government in their department.

Approximately 150 students attended a mass meeting which made that decision, while agreeing to return student representatives to a joint student-faculty caucus which previously ruled the department by consensus.

Cohn-Bendit visits Montreal

MONTREAL (CUP)--Daniel Cohn-Bendit, student non-leader in the French revolt of May-June, 1968, arrived in Montreal Friday (January 16), for a Canadian visit of unknown length.

Cohn-Bendit's visit was arranged by the Canadian Television Network (CTV), to film a program for their "Face-to-Face" series. Cohn-Bendit was expected to travel to Toronto Tuesday (January 20) to take part in the program.

Although the 25-year-old student activist is still persona non grata in France--during a one-hour stop-over in Paris on his Frankfurt-to-Montreal flight, he was not allowed to step off the plane--Cohn-Bendit was whisked through Canadian customs and immigration in 15 minutes.

He was met at the airport by former McGill political science lecturer Stanley Gray and immediately retired into seclusion until his scheduled Toronto appearance.

Cohn-Bendit, formerly a sociology student at the University of Nanterre, is also the co-author

Selectronair

NEW YORK (CUP)--The New York Times of Sunday (January 11) carried an advertisement claiming "Now you can escape air pollution in your home or office." And it will only cost \$99.50--reduced from \$184.50.

Selectronair, a portable answer to environmental devastation is offered by Whitaker's of Hartsdale, N.Y., "Westchester's complete drug and surgical store."

No longer, claim the merchants, need you cope with "the polluted air you are forced to breathe at your home or office." Selectronair just plugs into the wall and uses less current than a 100W bulb.

The device complements recent increases in sale of gas masks for street wear, although no announcement has been made about plans to colour-coordinate the two devices.

No information is available about the amount of pollution produced by the Selectronair factory.

Students withdrew from the caucus last Monday (January 12) after faculty unilaterally dissolved the body and then attempted to reconstitute it without consulting the students.

Neither side is in favor of the current consensus procedure but many faculty would like to see the caucus, originally formed on a parity basis, replaced by a formal structure in which students would have only one-third representation.

with his brother Gabriel of the book "Obsolete Communism--A Left-Wing Alternative," a description of the May events and critique of Leninist party structure.

Over his own protestations, Cohn-Bendit was elevated to the status of "leader" of the May rebellion by the French and international press.

Institution serves community

VANCOUVER (CUP)--The academic senate at the University of British Columbia may feel the institution serves the community--but they don't want to put it in writing.

By a 4 to 1 ratio, the senate January 14 voted to delete part of a motion forwarded by student senator Stan Persky, which declared "some portion" of the university's resources and talent should be committed to fight pollution.

Economics professor A.D. Scott told the senate the objectionable clauses might open the door to community interference in the university.

"The university should not accept direction from the surrounding community as to what its research should be," he said. After deleting the offending

In agreeing to return to the caucus, students said they would not discuss department business, but would only negotiate a new form of departmental government.

In the meantime, David Abbey, chairman of the sociology student union, said the student group would sponsor a series of meetings, seminars, and teach-ins to discuss a "radical approach" to sociology.

Eventually, students will be trained to debate professors in the classroom on the political significance of course material, he said.

Student representatives to the sociology caucus would not "play the numbers game" with faculty by debating ratios of students to faculty on the body, Abbey said, and added that the sociology union would proceed with its "classroom strategy" regardless of the outcome of negotiations with faculty.

passages, the senators agreed that the university should "present a report to the people of B.C. about what the university is doing to solve the community problem of pollution."

At the same meeting, the senate vetoed a motion by student Peter Ladner, calling on the UBC administration to do a survey of the percentage of faculty who are Canadian citizens.

The purpose of the motion was to see if a "Canadian outlook on academic objectivity" is being denied students in departments such as history and political science: Ladner said.

Faculty representatives to the senate, arguing that university appointments should be made only on academic grounds, defeated the motion by a large majority.

5,000 Japanese Students Protest

TOKYO (CUP)--Japanese students and workers rallied in a Tokyo park Sunday (January 18) to open a campaign aimed at smashing the U.S.-Japan security treaty, and to commemorate a year of unparalleled protest at Japanese universities.

Approximately 5,000 persons attended the peaceful rally, timed to coincide with the first anniversary of the occupation of Tokyo University's Yasuda Hall.

Approximately 400 students battled riot police sent in to clear the building; the action proved to be the first of a long string of similar occupations across the country. Eventually, the Japanese government passed a university-control law, permitting mi-

litary interference when officials considered it necessary.

By the end of last year, more than 10,000 students and workers had been arrested: more than 1,000 of them are still in jail.

A total of 22 universities and institutes are still totally or partially closed because of faculty-student disputes.

This year, police fear the conflict will escalate, as the students have shown a great deal of success in efforts to link their demands with those of young workers.

Major protests are expected to occur April 28, anniversary of the U.S. invasion of Okinawa, and June 23, renewal date of the U.S.-Japan security treaty.

Black Panther Escapees Surrender in Ottawa

Ottawa (CUP)--Two Black Panthers who escaped an Ottawa police raid last September surrendered to Chicago police January 14.

Robert Bruce 23, chairman of the West suburban Chicago branch of the Panthers, and Nathaniel Junior, 24, Panther field secretary, were the objects of an Ottawa search in September, along with Panther captain of defence Merrill Harvey, 23. Police claimed to discover

weapons and explosives in their Ottawa dwelling.

American officials had charged Bruce with jumping bail, kidnapping and assault with intent to commit murder.

Junior was charged with bond default for failure to appear in court in connection with an alleged attempt to purchase machine guns.

**LAMBDA STAFF
MEETING
TODAY 3:30**

**WAR IS OVER
if you're dead**

Student parity on committee and executive

New constitution may bring SAC to life

The entire university community will be polled on Thursday, February 5, in a referendum to ratify a new draft of the proposed disciplinary structure, and a job description for the position of Student Affairs Co-ordinator.

Over the past year, SAC has been re-examining its role and attempting to devise a structure which would allow it to deal with campus problems in a more meaningful way. SAC, as it is presently constituted, has been unable to come to grips with the problems that should have been its responsibility.

One reason for this is that the Committee was originally set up with the paternalistic goal of dealing with "student affairs" in a very narrow sense of the term. It was given authority to advise the Board of

Governors concerning social, cultural and athletic activities, student services, student government and communications (that means Lambda!) and student discipline. The Board failed to recognize that virtually all the affairs of the university are student affairs and that, for the most part, the areas outlined above were best dealt with by the student government and not by an unwieldy committee of administrators on which students were not adequately represented. As is the problem with many of our institutions, SAC was a victim of its own structure and bureaucratic procedures.

The new constitution would give the committee a broader interpretation of its role. It would give the committee the responsibility of dealing with "community problems" instead

of confining itself to dealing with student activities exclusively. This is in line with much more realistic views of the university as an inter-related community instead of fragmented assembly of isolated interest groups.

The newly constituted SAC would have a more streamlined membership confined to those people who are directly involved with student affairs. It would also be the first Laurentian body to follow the principle of student parity on both the committee and the executive levels. All meetings would be open.

Presently the responsibility for student affairs rests on the shoulders of the man--the Vice-President, Student Affairs, Dr. R. Cloutier. The new constitution would delegate authority to the Committee, which up till now has not been entrusted with any

power whatsoever.

The disciplinary structure proposed is the sixth draft of plan presented originally last spring. It is a badly-needed outline of due process for disciplinary action subject to standard judicial procedures. Under the present system, the only judicial body is the Court of Discipline provided in the Act which does not contain any student representation.

It can carry on a trial without the defendant being present, represented, or even informed that he is being tried. The court can proceed any way it sees fit.

The new structure would also end the deplorable threat of "double jeopardy" which makes students subject to two sets of laws for the same offense; one at the university and the other being the laws of the land.

The proposed job description for a Student Affairs Coordinator (presently the Assistant to the V. P. Student Affairs) is an attempt to create a sort of "ombudsman" to whom students could go for information and assistance and who would be able to overcome the obstacle of bureaucratic red tape which presently confronts many attempts for student action.

The referendum of Feb. 5, will be the first time that the entire university community has been given a chance to voice its will over any issue. It is an attempt by SAC to carry out the fullest possible consultation before presenting its proposals to the Board. Separate tallies of election results will be tabulated for each segment of the community: students, faculty, and administration.

The useless ones

In reply to the letter concerning the uselessness of the B.A., I think, if anything, it was most discouraging. Discouraging to realize that most of us are spending three years at Laurentian trying to obtain a B.A. which in the long run may not do us much good.

However, the article, although truthful in many of its aspects, fails to see that no matter how useless a B.A. may seem, and how useless some courses may appear, there cannot be any harm in accumulating the knowledge associated with them. The work involved in obtaining a B.A. does not only involve getting a silly piece of paper but also makes one part of an academic community; awareness, responsibility, maturity, and tolerance of other fellow students' beliefs.

To criticize is only a beginning, since one must endeavor to do something constructive about what he has criticized. If many are unhappy about the way the B.A. program is run, which many unfortunately seem to be, then something should be done about it. I do not imply that we should do anything extreme, but something gradual and peaceful which may benefit the many other students entering University in the future. If we are to blame anyone it is not the Universities or the specialized democratic society we are living in, but ourselves, for we are only adapting

to something we think is wrong. To adapt to something that we consider useless only makes us 'the useless ones'. But yet, how do we change it to the better? Where do we begin?

Brenda Mann

Editor's Note: Wow!

Quiet for study

It is a disappointing and undeniable fact that this university has not a quiet area for serious students to study. I am not one to demand that the volume level of the residences be similar to that on a crypt, nor could I suggest that those people who pretend to work in the robot café should be remanded with reverent silence. Yet it seems to me, that of all those places in which scholastic work might be achieved, the library might at least be expected near the top of the list.

In fact, it is not so. There are those lucky individuals who could perhaps concentrate upon Milton of Descartes even on the corner of Yonge and Bloor; yet I, and many others like myself, could not. I respect silence, whenever I have decided to pass half an hour or an hour working or reading on the reference floor especially, I have been continually bothered by those individuals who believe a library to be something akin to a coffee-house or street-corner.

A place to meet friends and chat about old times. Nor are

the staff on the library entirely blameless; not only do they appear to condone this outright disrespect for the solemnity of the library, but in fact, add to it. It is not uncommon to hear directions to a particular work being given to a confused student in quite a normal, if not increased, tone of voice:

"If it's not there, you'll have to try the stacks" (stage whisper)

"But I already tried upstairs, and it's out."

"What? I didn't hear you!"

If there is some good reason why this situation must be tolerated, I would be the first to submit to it; but if these inconsiderate malefactors were only asked to leave the area, the facilities in the library would, in my opinion, more fully utilized than at present.

Don Willschere

Creative art

From 1964 to 1967, Laurentian University had a great tradition which offered to students a forum for the expression of individual creative activity. Under the guidance of Mr. Maurice Regimbal, then Dean of Students, "Festival" brought to the attention of the community, the poetry, prose, and art that had been produced by Laurentian students. It gave the creative person an opportunity to have his work assessed by professionals, and in my memory, this aspect far outweighed the competitive aspect there were nominal prizes of \$5. or \$10. in each category).

Last Monday, I phoned Mr. REGIMBAL to find out when Festival was opening this year, and learned to my dismay that this great tradition had simply died in 1967. No more are the best literary efforts of students published and made available to all students. No more can we see the paintings and sketches that students are producing. This to me, is very lamentable. I spoke to Gilles Dumas, Assistant to Vice-President: Cloutier, who is responsible for student affairs. He was not aware of this tradition, but thought most worthy of revival.

He has offered us help in this effort, but cannot do it on his own. There are students at Laurentian who have creative talents, and are using them.

Mr. Dumas would like some of them to offer their help in organizing "Festival '70". His office is on the 11th floor, and your help is needed.

Jim Stark

Editor's Note: There is presently a group on campus who have been trying all year to publish a literary journal. They have financial backing but have not been able as yet to collect enough material to publish Poetry, stories, essays, etc. can be submitted to either the postal desk or the Lambda Office, L222, addressed to "Write--Literary Journal".

Spanish section

Since someone decided to bring the problem of the Spanish section into the open, I think that a fair and realistic view should be presented.

I take courses from both professors mentioned in the paper on January 22nd. I cannot truthfully say that either one is better. Each one has his own method of teaching and both methods are quite effective.

The letter of the 22nd states that "90% of the students will testify" that Prof. Numez is "a much better teacher". How can this be? There are four profs in the Spanish section. Each one teaches about 25% of the students. Many students myself included, take more than one course. Giving Prof. Numez the full benefit of the doubt, let us say that he comes into teaching contact with 50% of the students.

I believe that this figure of 90% was reached because of a petition circulated through the Spanish section. The petition DID NOT state that the students preferred one prof to another. It merely stated that we wished to know why a fully qualified professor, namely Prof. Numez acted in a very childish manner.

I have spoken to both professors at length regarding this matter and each one accuses the

other of being psychologically unstable. Perhaps it would be to the advantage of the University if professors are given some sort of psychological examination before being contracted.

I hope that ALL the facts will be made known to All interested students and that the reality of the facts will resolve this problem.

Sancho Panza

lambda staff

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Also Thanks To: Rick Marwood, Stan Caplin, Greg Leach, Bob Montgomery, and W.A.R.

"Actually everybody works on everything."

lambda

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO.

MEMBER OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

LAMBDA is the official English language student newspaper of Laurentian University. It is published weekly by LAMBDA Publications, an independent association of the students of Laurentian University. All opinions expressed are those of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated. Letters to the editor cannot be printed unless signed. If desired, a pen-name may be used for publication.

LAMBDA office is room L-222 in the Parker Building, phone 673-8613 or 675-1151 Ext. 287.

Editor-in-Chief.....Scott Merrifield
Business Manager.....Joseph Libralesso
Secretary.....

Student Affairs Re-organization :

Referendum to be held February 5 on the ratification of these documents :

Organization of the Committee on Student Affairs :

Article 1

There shall be a committee called: "Committee on Student Affairs", hereafter known as The Committee, whose voting membership shall be as follows:

The President of the University - ex officio
Vice-President (Student Affairs) - Chairman
The Dean of each Faculty
The Director of each professional school
The Deans of Students of the Colleges
Director of Counselling Services
Placement Officer
One representative from the Division of Physical Education and Athletics
Director of Extension
One non-student member of the Board

Student Representation:

The President S.G.A.
The Vice-President (English) S.G.A.
The Vice-President (French) S.G.A.
An elected representative of E.S.G.A.
Two students elected at large from and by the S.G.A.
Two student members of the Board
The Presidents of the College Students' associations
The Presidents of the Professional Schools Student Councils

Secretary:

The Student Affairs Coordinator

Article 2

The purpose of the Committee shall be to promote a high standard in the general welfare of the students within the University Community. The Committee when chaired by the Vice-President Student Affairs or his delegate will have the responsibility to examine and decide on solutions to community problems in all areas of student life.

The Committee will seek to maintain effective communication and consultation with the Board of Governors of this University, through the Vice-President Student Affairs or his delegate. The Committee will be responsible for a continuous study of discipline and will offer from time to time directions to the Committee on Discipline.

Article 3

The Committee shall meet no less than twice a year; when deemed necessary by the Executive Committee or upon written request of seven members of the Committee. The meetings shall be open to the University Community.

Article 4

Ten (10) members shall constitute a quorum. The Chairman shall vote only in the event of a tie.

Article 5

The minutes of the Committee shall be distributed by the Secretary to each member of the Committee.

Article 6

There shall be an Executive Committee of the Committee whose voting membership shall be as follows:

Vice-President Student Affairs, Chairman (voting only in event of a tie)
The Student Affairs coordinator
The Dean of Students of each College
One yearly appointed non-student representative from the Professional Schools

Student representation:

The President S.G.A.
The Vice-President (English) S.G.A.
The Vice-President (French) S.G.A.
The President E.S.G.A.
Two student Board members

Article 7

The Executive Committee

(a) shall have its secretary prepare agendas for the regular and special meetings of the Committee; this agenda and related material to be distributed to all members by the Secretary, no less than one week prior to each meeting of the Committee.

b) may review any matter relating to the general welfare and discipline of the student body; and shall prepare or cause to be prepared and submit to the Committee such information and data as the Executive Committee considers pertinent to assist in the consideration of such matters by the Committee, and the Executive Committee may make such recommendations to the Committee with respect to such matters as to it may seem appropriate;

c) shall deal with such other matters as are from time to time referred to it by the Committee;

d) shall have its secretary prepare a tentative agenda before each meeting of the Executive Committee;

e) shall meet twice monthly or at the call of the Chairman. A quorum shall require the Chairman plus six voting members of whom three must be students; These meetings shall be open to all members of the Student Affairs Committee.

f) may, at any of its meetings, co-opt any person or persons to advise on matters within his or their areas of competence;

g) shall maintain, in conjunction with the Committee, an administrative and reception office under the direction of the Student Affairs Coordinator;

h) shall keep a minute book in the Administration Office, in which book shall be recorded, the minutes of each meeting of the Executive Committee. The minutes shall not be distributed but shall be available to members of the Committee and with the consent of the Executive Committee shall be available to the University Community. The Secretary shall prepare a summary of the minutes after each meeting and distribute it to each member of the Committee.

Disciplinary Structure :

Socio-Academic Offences:

Board of Governors
Court of Discipline
Committee on Discipline

Scholastic Offences:

Board of Governors
Senate
Faculty Council
Departmental Committee

(1) The residences will, as in the past, handle disciplinary problems falling within their own jurisdiction.

(2) Other socio-academic disciplinary cases shall be reported, in the first instance, to the Vice-President (Student Affairs). All cases will be referred to the Committee on Discipline. In cases of extreme emergency the Vice-President (Student Affairs) will call the local authorities, if this is deemed necessary. If such action is taken, the Vice-President (Student Affairs) will report to the Executive Committee of the Committee on Student Affairs within twenty-four hours.

(3) The existing Court of Discipline will also act as a court of appeals.

(4) The Student Affairs Committee will be responsible for a continuous study of discipline and will offer from time to time directions to the Committee on Discipline.

Composition of the Committee on Discipline :

Two faculty members elected by the Senate. (one with legal knowledge).
Four students nominated by the Executive of the S.G.A. and elected by the Council of the S.G.A.
The Director of Physical Plant and Planning.
The Vice-President (Student Affairs).

The Chairman is to be elected on a yearly basis by this Committee, on or before October 1 of each year. Decisions to be carried by a majority secret ballot. The Chairman must vote.
Quorum will consist of 6 members of which there must be at least 3 students, 1 faculty member and 1 from administration.

Areas of Jurisdiction

The Committee shall be empowered to establish its own procedures subject to standard judicial procedures and/or the approval of the Student Affairs Committee.

The Committee shall be empowered at its own discretion:

a) to levy fines up to and including fifty dollars.

b) to require restitution for damages caused.

c) to suspend for a period of up to and including two weeks.

d) to recommend to the Vice-President (Student Affairs) that a case be referred to the proper local authorities for legal action. If such action is taken then the judgement of the local authorities shall be the only judgement to be effected against the person(s) concerned.

e) to refer any matter directly to the Court of Discipline.

f) to make any recommendations to the Student Affairs Committee which it deems advisable with regard to procedures or policy falling within its jurisdiction.

The Student Affairs Coordinator will be responsible for keeping all documents pertaining to discipline matters. All documents shall be kept confidential and destroyed when the person (s) leave (s) this University.

Student Affairs Co-ordinator :

1) The Student Affairs Coordinator shall be responsible to the Committee on Student Affairs.

2) He shall function as Secretary of the Student Affairs Committee and assume the responsibilities of that position as outlined in the constitution of that organization.

3) He shall maintain and direct a Student Affairs administrative and reception office in which shall be kept all records of the official dealings of the Student Affairs Committees and the Committee on Discipline.

4) He will relieve students seeking any kind of aid and information and direct them when necessary to the proper individuals or services according to their needs.

5) Shall initiate action for the prompt solution of day to day student problems brought to his attention.

6) He shall serve as liaison and promote in every way possible healthy faculty-student-administration communication.

7) Shall in cooperation with existing clubs and organizations assist in the development of social and cultural activities to complement the educational and academic aims of the University.

8) Shall, until such a time as student enrolment warrants the appointment of appropriate administrative officers, assume the duties of Student Housing Officer and Foreign Student Adviser.

9) He will represent the Vice-President Student Affairs in all attempts, either in the form of committees or by more informal means, to further the communication between and the coordination of, all services of the University designed to further the general welfare of the students.

10) Shall carry out specific duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice-President Student Affairs.

Objectivity:

The myth that is destroying journalism

By David Deitch

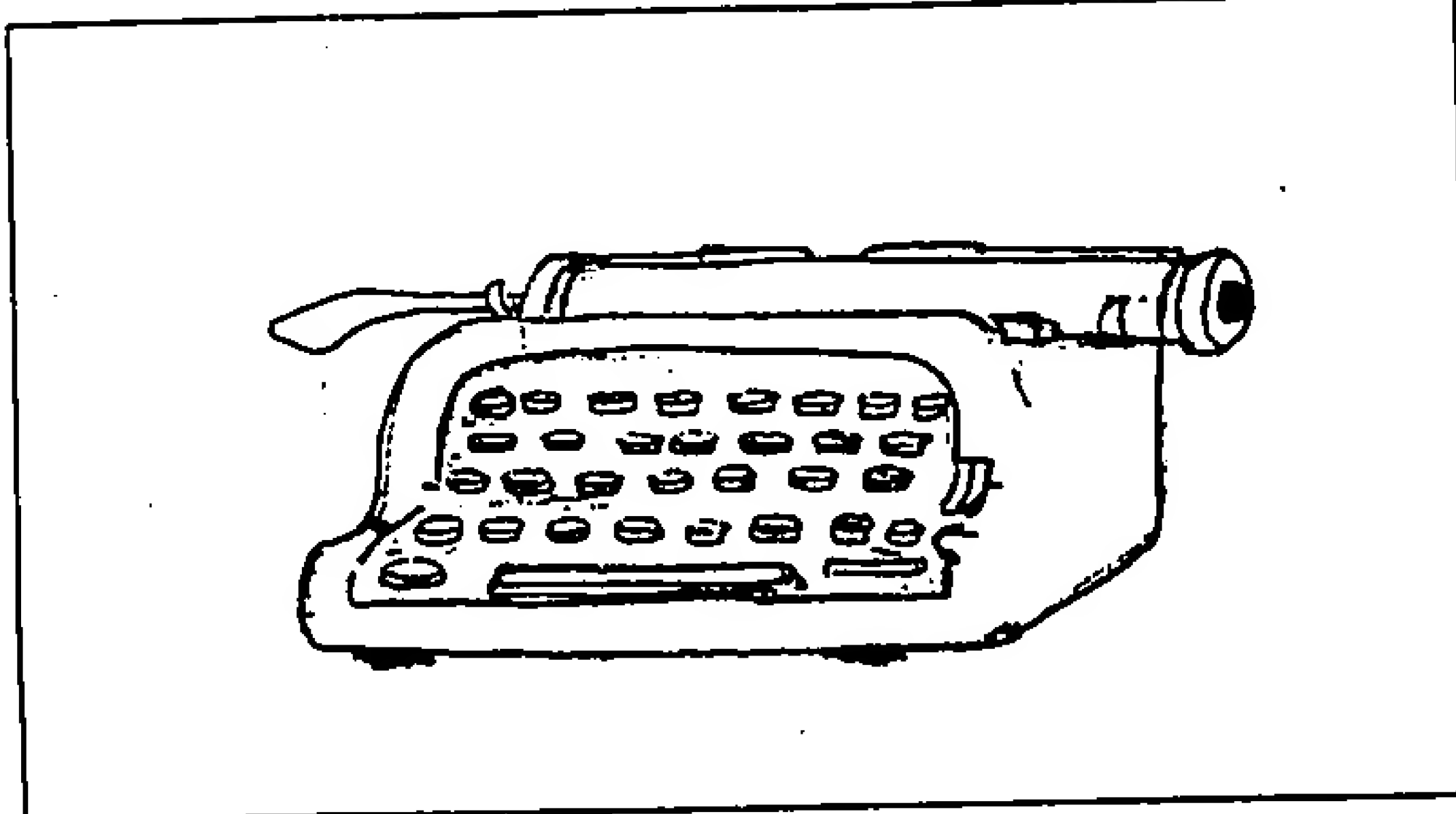
The American press is under attack from the Left, the Right and the harassed middle. It needs reform and knows it, but nothing less than profound structural changes will make a qualitative difference sufficient to insure the survival of newspapers as credible agents of information about the society in which they operate.

Structural changes are imperative because the reforms now most often proposed do nothing except increase the existing fantastic level of journalistic self-consciousness. Newspaper managements and editors already get together frequently to discuss the shortcomings of their daily efforts; newspaper men already deliver scathing critiques of their profession. For example, the monthly Journalism Review was initiated recently by Chicago journalists who had been unable to print the stories or make the reforms they felt were necessary to the well-being of their dailies. On the national level, a new Washington journal, Straus Editor's Report, has been formed to monitor the press.

However, all attempts thus far to accommodate newspapers to the needs of society have failed, and all the evaluations have turned out to be indexes of failure rather than progress toward some satisfactory result. Criticism that does not lead to structural change is simply an exercise in reformist frustration, and the effect has been that the press today is one of the least trusted of the country's national institutions, public or private. Rightwing critics complain that the papers undermine confidence in democratic institutions by striking at the government. The Left insists that, by adhering to so-called balanced reporting, they in fact stabilize the worst features of an inequitable system. The confused middle is rapidly losing its faith in the ability of the daily press to sustain the image of impartiality that newspaper managements - not readers - have demanded.

It thus becomes obvious that the press will not begin to cope with its credibility problem until newspaper managements acknowledge that that mystifying standard, "objectivity," cannot be adequately defined or achieved, that in fact it is pernicious to the society as well as to the institutions of journalism. This neutrality is demanded by newspaper administrators and editors, concerned that the news content remain under tight control; there is no evidence that it serves a public interest.

At a time when people are becoming politically more aware, a newspaper loses credibility when readers believe themselves to be manipulated and pro-



pagandized on behalf of those who dominate the political economy. It makes no difference how they identify those powers, or whether their evaluation is right or stems from the widening circle of paranoia that seems endemic to a highly centralized society. A commitment to the notion of objectivity has in effect become a sign of manipulation, whether newspaper managements like it or not, and the way to deal with it is to admit that the editorial function is inherently biased, that reporters have opinions of their own and that newspapers, like other large institutions, are political entities.

There is nothing new about these concepts. Newspapers no less than universities must be seen as instruments of either social change or stagnation. The European press has known this for a long time. Le Monde, widely regarded as one of the world's greatest newspapers, is described by the Paris correspondent of The New York Times:

Unlike the American practice, there is no copy desk and no division of function between copy editing and reporting. Each staff member is a "journalist" in charge of a specialty. He may cover a story directly or rewrite or edit the news agency reports on his subject. Department chiefs check headlines and make space allotments but do not change copy.

As is the rule in European journalism, there is no clear line between reporting and opinion.

"We are proud", said an editor, "not of our objectivity but of our independence." The assumption is that the reader knows the viewpoint of the reporter and expects it to be reflected in his copy...

Le Monde makes itself credible by rejecting the myth of objectivity. It exposes all its biases to the reader, who automatically learns the security of reading "news" that is placed in a readily identifiable context. Le Monde journalists - the best in the world - have established their reputations over time

on a newspaper that has given them their heads. Readers take issue with Le Monde journalists, not with Le Monde, and do not feel that they are being propagandized by an objective automaton. The context of the news becomes as important as the news itself - indeed the one can never really be divorced from the other - and journalist and reader engage in a relationship similar to that of actor and audience.

The refusal of American newspapers to consider Le Monde's methods is a kind of mistrust of the public that claims management knows best what readers need or want. Hollywood and TV magnates hold similar views. In the press, however, the fact is that many reporters try to make editorial points between the lines of their objectivity, thus inserting surreptitiously what they should be writing candidly. Says one ex-Newsweek man: "If you wanted to express an opinion, there was no problem. Insofar as I recall the techniques, you invented a quote and ascribed it to somebody... made up a person if necessary. It's very devious, of course, but it's a substitute merely for doing the sensible thing which would have been to write a first-person story in the first place... Newspaper men are always finding ways to get around whatever inhibitions there are to personal journalism." But the trouble with using a subterfuge - however much it may clarify the point of a story - is that it still leaves the reader wondering how objective the news story is, how responsible the reporter is, what his biases may be.

The notion still prevails among reporters that they should strive to be as objective as possible. It has a nice, clear-cut ring to it, but nobody has been able to tell them how to approach that elusive goal, much less what it really means. Most reporters and newspapers fall back on the idea that the proper solution is a kind of "balance", a presentation of pro and con that lends itself to mathematical analysis: that is, always try to get the other side of the story, even for just a couple of lines.

It is a puzzle why reporters continue to insist that objectivity, or balance, is the key to the good journalistic life, but one explanation may be that it permits a kind of psychological anonymity. A reporter need not reveal what sort of person he is, uncover his biases. More important, by clinging to the myth that he is indeed being as objective as humanly possible, he can evade personal responsibility for his work; he is only a technician of the news. Advocacy, on the other hand, openly admitted, requires an exposure of self, a willingness to undergo scrutiny, and a commitment to excellence that seems very demanding.

Some reporters are thus afraid of advocacy. Those who don't feel strongly about things see no reason to take sides. Others correctly perceive that they lack the competence to be advocacy reporters, that they do not really know their "beat". A reporter cannot express his convictions about, say, education unless he has made himself an expert on the problems of schools and the theories of learning.

It follows that the opportunity to become an advocate would cause responsive reporters to acquire the background necessary to acquit themselves creditably. The informed reporter would make himself known as competent to act in his new professional capacity, thus raising the general level of the profession. Those who saw the advocacy role as an opportunity to dispense propaganda would be exposed as soon as the public judged their work against the progress of events.

Many newspapers would maintain that they already permit reporters to become advocates - usually on or opposite the editorial page, but occasionally in the news sections. However, managements inevitably insist that these contributions be identified as "columns" or "news analysis." In the absence of a systematic attempt to orient either the public or reporters to the uses of advocacy journalism, these few columns have done nothing to increase the credibility rating of the profession.

What is to be done? One possible course for an adventurous management would be to experiment with a program that devotes a limited amount of space each day to the opinions of those reporters who have sufficient confidence in their ability. The space would be clearly identified as containing advocacy accounts by the writers involved, and the content would be under the control of those producing it. It would be understood by all concerned that the judgements were those of the reporters, who had acquired the privilege of stating them by demonstrating good sense.

The press should be "a social participant, not a mere observer"

knowledge and general competence. If the experiment succeeded, it should cause a re-evaluation of space and assignment priorities.

A new city-room attitude should permit the most talented reporters to realize their capabilities for intellectual and investigative work. The less enterprising would be confined to jobs for which opinion was irrelevant, and those inexperienced but eager to learn would be stimulated by the incentive of new standards of excellence. The corruption, cynicism and apathy that have lost newspapers their standing in the community probably cannot be eradicated until reporters are forced to take personal responsibility for their actions. The advocacy experiment would force reporters to identify themselves to the public, and to show in their jobs how they define themselves as political men.

It would also cause newspaper managements to re-evaluate themselves politically, as they redefined the purpose and public need for the daily newspaper in the context of broadcasting competition. For example, regional newspapers are discovering that it makes less and less sense to compete with The New York Times on national and international news coverage even when the wire services give adequate coverage. Instead they tend increasingly to run news roundup sections. The Wall Street Journal's front page makes very effective use of the roundup technique, leaving personnel available to report and write three original - and frequently outstanding - stories each day.

Excellent newspaper men are forever complaining that they have no time to do the investigative or interpretive

reporting of which they are capable. It is odd that a newspaper will boast that its state-house reporter has been on the job for twenty years, but never given the readers the benefit of his opinion on state politics, or about how that construction firm got the big contract. A reporter who knows his beat should be expected to tell readers what's on his mind as a basic part of his job. Those who see themselves as recorders of facts should be confined to factual section of the newspaper - accidents, sports, births and deaths - and those who want to use facts to expose larger issues should not be burdened with a technician's job. Ideally, an idea man should be paired with a facts man, or two or more frankly biased reporters.

Press releases, if important, might be printed verbatim, just like the text of a speech. Rewriting them is worth no one's time.

The market for objective "facts" has been saturated by TV, as newspaper ma-

agements well know. Newspapers must provide something more than a statistical expansion of the eleven o'clock news, but no amount of "reform" discussion will produce a new product; the conditions must change. This requires structural innovation, a radical transformation of the American daily newspaper into a social participant, not a mere observer. Neutrality is conceivable only in a political vacuum and nothing is more political than a newspaper. The public knows this and withholds its belief from journals that venerate objectivity.

The key element in journalism, as in all writing and all art, is risk, sometimes personal risk. Newspapers will never be "ready" for personal journalism, for major changes, for a role in the events around them, until reporters and editors are willing to stick their necks out.

Mr. Deitch writes on economic and financial affairs for the Boston Globe.

Reprinted from The Nation

THE DEFENDANT HAS HIS CASE LOADED AGAINST HIM UNDER THE NARCOTICS ACT!

Chap. 35.

Control of Narcotic Drugs

9-10 ELIZ. II.

1960-61.

Control of Narcotic Drugs.

Chap. 35.

3

PART I.

OFFENCES AND ENFORCEMENT.

Particular Offences.

Possession of
narcotic.

Offence.

3. (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person shall have a narcotic in his possession.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for seven years.

Trafficking
in
narcotics.

Possession
for purpose
of trafficking.

Offence.

4. (1) No person shall traffic in a narcotic or any substance represented or held out by him to be a narcotic.

(2) No person shall have in his possession any narcotic for the purpose of trafficking.

(3) Every person who violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for life.

Importation
of
narcotic.

Offence.

5. (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person shall import into Canada or export from Canada any narcotic.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for life but not less than seven years.

Cultivation
of opium
poppy or
marihuana.

Offence.

6. (1) No person shall cultivate opium poppy or marihuana except under authority of and in accordance with a licence issued to him under the regulations.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for seven years.

Destruction
of plant.

(3) The Minister may cause to be destroyed any growing plant of opium poppy or marihuana cultivated otherwise than under authority of and in accordance with a licence issued under the regulations.

Prosecutions.

Burden of
proving
exception,
etc.

7. (1) No exception, exemption, excuse or qualification prescribed by law is required to be set out or negated, as the case may be, in an information or indictment for an offence under this Act or under section 406, 407 or 408 of the Criminal Code in respect of an offence under this Act.

(2) In any prosecution under this Act the burden of ^{idem.} proving that an exception, exemption, excuse or qualification prescribed by law operates in favour of the accused is on the accused, and the prosecutor is not required, except by way of rebuttal, to prove that the exception, exemption, excuse or qualification does not operate in favour of the accused, whether or not it is set out in the information or indictment.

8. In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (2) of section 4, if the accused does not plead guilty, the trial shall proceed as if it were a prosecution for an offence under section (3) and after the close of the case for the prosecution and after the accused has had an opportunity to make full answer and defence, the court shall make a finding as to whether or not the accused was in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3; if the court finds that the accused was not in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3, he shall be acquitted but if the court finds that the accused was in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3, he shall be given an opportunity of establishing that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking, and thereafter the prosecutor shall be given an opportunity of adducing evidence to establish that the accused was in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking; if the accused establishes that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking, he shall be acquitted of the offence as charged but he shall be convicted of an offence under section 3 and sentenced accordingly; and if the accused fails to establish that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking, he shall be convicted of the offence as charged and sentenced accordingly.

Procedure in
prosecution
for trafficking
etc.

Read
this
document
etc

UNDER SECTION 8, THE DEFENDANT MUST SHOW UPON A "POSSESSION" CONVICTION THAT HE DID NOT INTEND TO "TRAFFIC"

(from the Eyeopener)

212

(2)

* * * * * **U.L.U.** * * * * *

WINTER CARNIVAL '70'

THURSDAY JAN. 29/70.

- Curling Bonspeil 9a.m.-12 , 3p.m.6 p.m.
- Paper plane Contest-noon-student lounge
- movie-amphitheatre- 8 p.m.
- Wine & Cheese party-Great Hall - after movie



FRIDAY JAN. 30.

- Beard contest - noon - Great Hall
- Snow Sculpture judging
- dance *Tote Family* -Great Hall- 9p.m.-1a.m.
- Coffee House in Café Robot



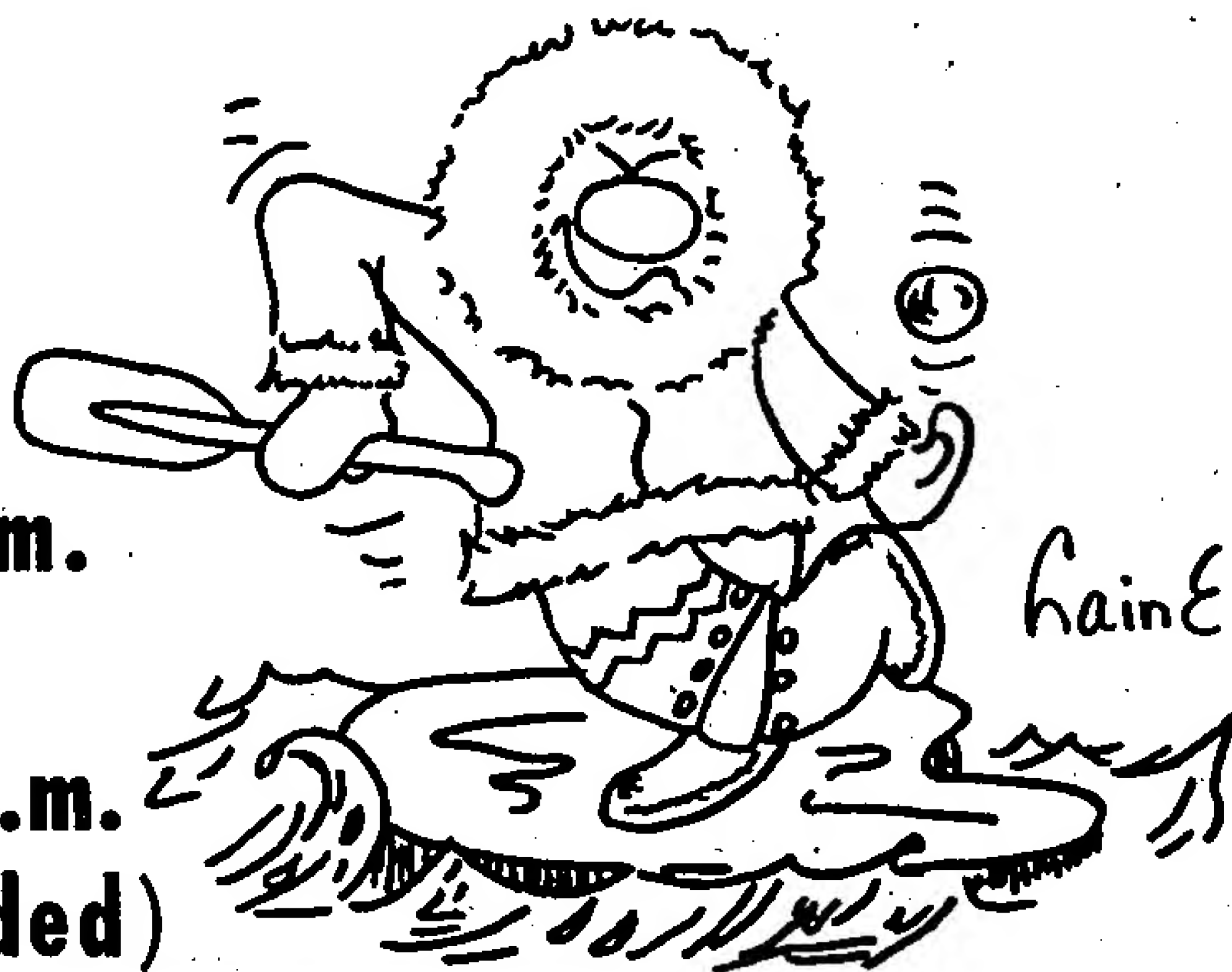
SATURDAY JAN. 31.

- Carnival parade downtown -1p.m.
- Chug-a-Lug contest at The President - afternoon
- basketball - 7:30 p.m. - gym
- semi-formal-Great Hall * High Tension *9 p.m.-1a.m.



SUNDAY FEB. 1.

- Car rally 10 a.m.
- hockey - Vees vs. Yeomen - 2 p.m.
- Sleigh Ride at Rocky Mountain Ranch-8:30 p.m.
(transportation provided)



Carnival Info

Planes

The paper plane contest will be held on Thursday, January 29th, at noon in the students' lounge.

Planes must be made with the paper provided in the Lounge.

No staples, pins or clips are allowed on the planes.

The contestants will be divided into groups of five. Each person in the group will shoot separately from the starting line. The plane that flies the farthest in each group will compete with the other planes that won, in groups of five. This time each contestant will have two shots, the farthest shot of the two will be counted. The elimination will continue until there is one winner.

A prize will be awarded to the best constructed plane as well as to the plane that flies the farthest.

Wine

On January 29th there will be a wine and Cheese Party in the Great Hall following the Thursday night movie (Rosemary's Baby). This will take place from approximately 10:30 to 1 a.m. The last wine and cheese party as those who attended will attest, was a bubbling success and this one seems to be shaping up to be even better.

There will be an admission fee of \$1.00 for the movie and party or 50cents for the wine and cheese party alone.

Snow machines

Any machine is eligible. The race will be held at the Athletic Building, Saturday, January 31. The course is approximately a 15 minute, cross-country race against the clock. There will be a staggered start and the race will be mainly a test of driver skills. The cross-country course will begin and end at the athletic field. Starting time is 11 a.m. Prizes will be awarded for 1st, 2nd, 3rd place finishes. Prizes consist of 1/2 of total entry fee for 1st place, 1/3 of total entry fee for 2nd place, and the balance of total entry fee for 3rd place.

Entry fee is \$1.00 per machine and entry forms are available at S.G.A. Office.

Parade

There is going to be a parade! At 1:00 p.m. on Saturday January 31, 1970, the hallowed halls of U.L.U. are invading the quiet town of Sudbury. In quest for the first annual 'WINTER CARNIVAL PARADE TROPHY', all University Schools, Colleges, and organizations are extrajudging materials and stealing ideas from each other in an attempt to come up with the most colossal winning float. BUT WARNING: the students of U of S have all ready laid claim to this trophy as they notified the Winter Carnival Committee... I hope the other entries aren't too disappointed when U of S's master piece carts off the trophy.

On hand at the Parade will be our Carnival theme Mascot, 'the Joli Voyageur', to maintain the good spirits (wine, beer, etc.) and to overcome the hostilities that may arise among the contestants.

So here's to you the STUDENTS of U.L.U., the Parade entries, and All the Winter Carnival Participants...

'May the bubbles and spirits of the Carnival redden your nose tickle your toes.

Chugs

Saturday afternoon, January 31st, following the Parade, will see a recurrence of last year's glorious 'Chug-a-lug Contest' at the President Hotel. This contest is sure to become a tradition at Laurentian as evidenced by last year's enthusiasm so all schools and colleges will be sure to be involved.

Each college and school will have a five man team seated around one table. Each member will be provided with three draft at the start, the first member will chug one draft as fast as possible and as soon as his empty glass hits the table, the next team member will chug a beer until all members have drunk three beers in sequence.

College and school heads are asked to submit the names of the team members to the secretary of the S.G.A. or to the Winter Carnival Committee.

Cars

Last year's Winter Carnival Car Rally was so successful that it has become an annual event anxiously awaited by all speed fiends. Here's a fantastic opportunity for all those burly men of Laurentian to meet one of the lovely wenches on campus since the navigator of each rally car will be provided "at your own request" by the S.G.A. in the shape one of the Carnival Queen contestants. Each girl will have a number corresponding to a starting position and that girl will navigate the car with the number corresponding to her own.

The Sudbury Sports and Light Car Club has professionalized the rally by providing an excellent route synchronized check points. This will give all you amateur rallyists an exciting opportunity to show off that daring finesse you all exhibit on the Laurentian Road dragstrip.

The Rally will commence at ten o'clock sharp Sunday morning, Feb. 1st, 1970 from the Parking Lot behind the security shack, and the entrance fee will be one dollar per car.

For further information contact the S.G.A. or the Winter Carnival Committee, S.G.A. Office, P.O. Box 1215, Sudbury, Ont. L2N 1A5.



Graduate School in 1970?

If you are eligible for an

Ontario Graduate Fellowship

(And are planning to apply)

the **Final Deadline** is

February 16th



Lie beside me.

The night is brittle

And my thoughts,

Kissed by the plague of loss,

Have brought me to your bed.

Do you recall those nights?

We were loins-proud—

Sailed boats down melted frost—

Frost your thighs gave off

As thaw set in and

Worked downward

From your mind.

Your tears were cooling
While I, tongue rearing,
Did pulse you thick

With sweat of loam walls.

And then asleep.

Spoon-stacked, We dared

To dream of hills
And bridges weak with rust.

Awake, you would leave.

And I,

mist-clean,

Would draw the curtain.

Do your smiles still

Stalk your mind?

art
composition

harbinger

dave dixon

Hiatus

roy macgregor

SECOND OF TWO PARTS

This is the conclusion of Eric Mann's University of Windsor orientation speech, delivered last september.

As suggested last week, awareness of the insidious forces which mold a university environment and which find their roots and parallels in society may cause readers frustration—especially before the march rush on tests and essays—but in the long run a proper perspective can only benefit every individual who attempts to understand what Mann is saying.

TOWARDS 1984

NOW WHAT I WANT TO talk about to finish up is college as an extension of the kind of life that it's preparing us for. College in many ways is a very bad place. But it's a very logical place. And it's always bad things that make sense.

I remember being told by a teacher once, "You're doing very good work, keep it up, keep it up."

Keep what up? Sitting at that desk for three hours—you know, sitting in a system of reward and punishment. Of course, there's the sympathetic principal who comes home to your parents and says, "Joan is a very promising student. But she just can't seem to apply herself. She just has no span of attention. Why don't you work with her?"

And so having been given that reinforcement, the parent begins to say, "Joan, why are you such a discipline problem? Why can't you be a good girl like all the other good girls?" So Joan begins to feel that there is a priority being placed on being a good girl. And we see how the definition of a good girl is set.

'Good' means 'obedience'

A good girl is a quiet girl. A good girl is one who does the assignment.

I remember in third grade, writing a paper on Balboa. Why did I do it??? Because that teacher was going to put it up on the wall. I did one on Balboa, one on Da Gamma and one on Cabatha De Vaca. Now if you were to ask me who Balboa is, who Da Gamma is or who Cabatha De Vaca is, I couldn't tell you.

But I can tell you that all three of them were put up on the wall and that's why I wrote them. I didn't write them because I cared about those three names, in fact, Cabatha De Vaca could have discovered Balboa for all I know.

The main thing is that I wasn't writing these things because I cared about these guys. I was writing because a whole system of rewards and punishment had been set up. My job was to get that thing on the board. And it's interesting to know, that the teacher placed it up so high on the board that you couldn't read it even if you wanted to. This makes it very clear why it's up there. It's not up there to be read.

So we can talk about what it's like to work in a school which produces people who do things not because it is important to do them, but because the more papers you have on the wall the better it looks, no matter what's on them.

Now, isn't this the same thing as working in a factory which produces televisions that are made not to work in about two or three years, even though we have a technology that could make them work for fifteen? Why do we make a television that we make last for 3½ if we can make it last for 15?

Well, the answer is clearly because we want to sell a lot of televisions.

Now you may ask "Who's we"? You say that we don't want to sell more televisions. They want to sell more televisions. But you see, they have a way of talking to "we" and it makes it seem that we're all working together.

Their argument goes like this. Look, if our t.v. lasts for 15 years, then we wouldn't sell a lot of t.v.'s. Therefore, if we don't sell a lot of t.v.'s, then you would be out of work. See, you have a vested interest in selling a t.v. that lasts for 3 years because that 15 year t.v. will knock you out of a job.

Now what kind of relationship is that to work? We've been given all that American myth about American Craftsmen.

Can you imagine the American shoe-maker in the old days, making a pair of shoes, and then cutting the leather in half. I mean that's such a crazy concept, you know? I mean, theoretically, a craftsman is one who makes things for other people. And yet, industrial society makes things for profit.

That's what I mean by things being logical—if you keep a system that's based on profit, then you might as well turn out your own televisions because it all makes sense. If you want \$3.48 an hour or \$4.12 an hour as a factory worker, then you have to accept certain compromises.

And what are the compromises? Well, in order to make \$4.12 an hour, which is a very high wage, factory workers don't usually make that, you have to work in a company that's highly automated.

A highly automated company usually makes its money by breaking down the job into a lot of very small

parts, and using a lot of technology. I met a girl who said to me, "That's a very nice toy." I said, "Thanks. I bought it for my daughter." She said "Yeh, I used to make them". I said, "Oh, you used to make this toy? It must have been a good job." She said, "Well, not really. I used to work in the inspection department". "You see, when you push the button in little Annie-Fanny's back, her right arm goes up and down like this. And my job was pressing the button four times. If it worked four times in a row, it passed inspection. If the arm stuck, it didn't."

That was her job. Eight hours a day, 5 days a week, 48-50 weeks a year, pushing that button, watching that button and that arm go up and down, up and down.

That's what we call "CRAFTSMANSHIP" in America.

We have butchers, who don't learn how to cut meat, we have butchers who learn how to cut fat, pour blood on it, and call it chopped meat.

We have farmers who are told, somehow, that they're paid not to produce.

And another example: Walking by an escalator. I look down at a guy fixing the escalator, and just to make small talk I say to him, "Boy, these escalators are breaking a lot aren't they?" And he says to me, "You're damn right and they better keep breaking because if they don't I'm out of a job."

Now that guy's job, under the profit system means that he is against me. It means that I want elevators that work and he wants elevators that break.

The steel worker wants steel that wears out and we want steel that lasts.

The butcher wants meat that's cheap and we want meat that's good. The profit system places us against each other.

Profit Meaningless work

The profit system guarantees that work is going to be meaningless. And that just doesn't go for that particular worker.

Some of you may say, well, yeh that's true, but you know how workers are. You say, "Yes sir, that's why I'm going to college. I don't wanna pour blood on meat, I don't wanna raise that arm, I want a job with real responsibility. I want a job that's going to make me somebody. I want a job with great insight and creativity. Yes, sir, that's why you go to college."

Well let me speak to about half the people in this room right now. I'm speaking to women.

Any aspirations you have about a career, under the present system, will be very, very sad hopes because I will be crushed. Now let me talk about why those things are going to be crushed.

One reason why they will be crushed is that we have a system in our country that says that it's your job to have children. Now I don't mean for nine months. I mean for your life. You see, men don't like children too much. Man? He has more important things to do with his life. He has to go out and win the bread and butter.

Now you may ask "I have a college degree. I can win the bread and butter". Yeh, but what man is going to sit home and take care of a baby with a B.A.? But yet, you're expected to do it. Your job now is to be the college educated wife, the good conversationalist, the person who is brought to parties and occasionally given some baby-sitting time off in the evenings.

But basically when you have a child, your relationship with that child is one that you're going to have for at least those first six years before he goes off to school. And if you have two or three children it's going to continue for at least six, nine, ten years.

Now I have a child. I find it very hard to bring up a child. I find it very hard to be a real loving person, because my child—her name is Lisa—takes up a lot of my time, sometimes even when I don't really want to be with her; time when I want to be alone.

She demands things of me that sometimes I don't want to give. Sometimes I'm really freaked out and I'm very lonely and upset. But she's only a year and ¾ and she says to me, I want something, and what I say is "I want you to go away."

But then I realize she can't go away because I'm her father. A lot of times I have to take care of her alone, then I have to say to myself, O.K. It's too bad you freaked out. You have to deal with her.

So I deal with her. I deal with her mechanically. I give her a bottle and hope that she goes to sleep.

* concluded over page

even though she's passed the age when she wants to sleep all the time. I do other mechanical things but basically I'm not with her.

Now women are going to face a lot of those problems.

The first thing you've been told that that's an evil thing not to want to be with your kids all the time. What do you mean you don't wanna be, you're told, did you ever see Ozzie and Harriet? When did you ever see Harriet not want to be with her kids?

After all, every mother you've seen on television loves her kids all the time. The good mother is the one who wants to be with her kids all the time. She loves every minute of it.

O.K. models are held up for us, models that are destructive, models that are unreal, models that speak emotionally that we can't possibly meet and that force us to feel lousy because we just think, "Man, I'm just not as good as old Harriet." Instead of saying, "God-dam Harriet. You're a liar. You're a fraud."

So maybe people should help us. Maybe they should say that kids should be brought up in some way, collectively, not by the state, but by a group of people who get together and figure out different ways of taking care of kids.

Some people really like to care for kids a lot of the time. Other people like to take care of kids three or four hours a day. That's not the point. The point is that we have to figure out some creative way of taking care of children. That involves men.

When my daughter was about four or five months, my wife and I were separated which meant that I didn't have any option; I had to learn to take care of a child. For the first four or five months of the marriage, I just psychologically said, "It's her kid; it's her job to do a lot of those things."

Then all of a sudden I had to learn to stay up in the middle of the night when I wanted to sleep. I had to take the psychological responsibility of being alone with a helpless person; helpless because five or six month old kids are pretty helpless.

New institutions needed

Now, why in the hell can't we think of more human ways of taking care of kids? Why do we have to have all these marriages that are built on false organizations. I'm saying that the answer may be different kinds of marriages, different kinds of marriages where different couples decide on what they want.

I have friends who aren't married, who are living together and who are having kids.

I have five or six friends living in what they call the collective, where they bring up a couple of kids together. Some of them are separated. Some of them aren't. Some of them have very happy marriages.

I have friends who believe it's right for you to sleep with anybody you want to.

I have friends who believe you should only sleep with one person, not because it's a rule, but just because they don't want to sleep with other people.

What I'm saying is that I'm amazed that we live in the type of society where society tells us that one form of organization is the only way to bring up kids; that one form of organization is the only way to have a marriage when in fact, if you look at the average marriage, you see it's not working.

Yet society won't look at itself and say, "something's fishy. We gotta admit that ours isn't the only one and maybe, in fact, is one of the most ludicrous ones."

O.K., so much for a society which makes it very hard to love your own kids.

Now let's talk about men and the few women who will take careers. The kind of careers that people take in business are being advertised today as very dramatic, very exciting, dynamic. But let's talk about it. You are a personnel director. You are told you have a lot of responsibility, a lot of freedom. But what kind of real responsibility do you have? You have the responsibility to tell people what to do. What's your job? Your job is to get them to work harder.

Why? Because working harder makes more profits. You ought to read Business Week to see what the business men think about you.

For example, Business Week advertises that Feder's air conditioners should be used in the factory. Why? Because the days of the sweat shop are over.

Great. That's a really great idea. Maybe the bosses are getting a little more humane. But wait—why do we want Feder's air conditioners? Because do you know that cooler workers are happier workers? And happier workers produce more. And workers who produce more make more profits for the company.

So in fact, the only way you can sell a Feder's air conditioner to a factory is to tell people they'll have cooler, happier workers who will make more money for them by their increased production.

That's a hell of a reason to tell someone they should or shouldn't have to work in a hundred degree temperature; because in fact we can build all the air conditioners we need.

But the only way we can sell them is by selling

them to people who see something in it for themselves. There's a new magazine now called Carreers. You

ought to look at it because it's geared to the young market.

Carreers is a psychedelic oppression.

What it says is turn on, tune in, and do what we say. What it says is, work for the big companies and we'll give you everything you want.

This guy comes up to me and says "Hey, I'm working for this great company. You can do anything you want. They let me wear sideburns". "Oh, that's really great. What do you do?" "Well I do what they tell me". Then what do you mean you do what you want?

"Well, that's a great step. A lot of companies won't let you wear sideburns."

What businesses are trying to do through careers is take advantage of the essence of the student rebellion by offering the periphery.

What they say is "Do what we want and we'll give you an air conditioner, an expense account and you can wear sideburns."

But your job still is for you to do what the guy on top says and then tell the people under you what to do.

Now I imagine what a lot of you are saying is "He's interesting and kind of funny, but man he's so sick. He is so depressing. He's painting a distorted picture. In fact a lot of people aren't really that unhappy. I know a lot of people who beat the system. He's one of these professional revolutionaries who's trying to stir me up. He's trying to get me mad. He's probably some kind of misfit. I'm going to handle it. I'm going to make it. Some people don't make it. But I'm going to make it."

Now I'll just say that some of you will make it. But I think you'll make it in very limited terms. I think the only way you can make it under the present system that we both live under is by selling yourself short.

I think the only way you can make it is by saying that the idea of really doing what you want is Utopian—that the idea of really enjoying life all the time is a nice idea but isn't practical.

If you make those concessions, then you're right. You will be happy because what each one of you has really said is "I don't really count".

What you're saying is "Despite the fact that we've been told that Canada is a democracy and America is a democracy, down deep we all know that we can't change these God-damned countries. We know people more powerful than us make the decisions."

As a result, we don't even want to think about the kind of questions I'm raising, because if I'm right then that means what is expected of you—to help yourselves—is to become radicals.

If I'm right about how the system treats people, then it means that we have to become socialists.

And if I'm right about what I said then what it means is that you don't just become a socialist by saying to the people who run the big companies, "Well see, I listened to this guy who comes from S.D.S. and he explained to me that the profit system dehumanizes people and I decided that he is right so I think that you should get rid of the profit system."

What you find out is that if we organize to get rid of the profit system, it will be clear that certain people like the profit system.

And the people who like it happen to have a couple of things going for them—to start with, the Armed Forces; and Number 2, The police departments.

So we have a real problem. Because what the hell wants to take on the Armed Forces and the Police?

Who the hell wants to devote their lives to struggling against the institutions we're in—seeing those institutions as institutions that aren't built for us—when with a little twisting around it's easier to believe in a friendly dean of students who's going to say, "He had some very good points, but he was exaggerated and we're working in that direction. No one wants those changes more than I, or as Johnson says, 'no one wants peace more than me', but you can't have everything at once. You know Rome wasn't built in a day."

That's true, except for one thing. I'm already twenty-five, and people are playing around with my life, and I take my life very seriously. If people admit the problems are what we say they are, then they have a hell of a nerve being so reasonable about it.

They have to either prove that I'm wrong or act with us.

Because if they don't they're a bunch of hypocrites.

What people are doing is pretending the establishment are their friends.

Basically what they're saying under all that is, "I would like to help you but I like my job. And the price of helping you is joining you in a rebellion that I don't want to participate in."

I've been rebelling for four years now and sometimes it's very scary. Sometimes it's very lonely.

Sometimes you begin to think that it's very worthless, and you're not going to accomplish anything.

Sometimes I just want to give up, and say "I'm tired. I'm tired of criticizing. I would like to believe that killing people in Viet-Nam is a good thing. I would like to believe that meaningless work is meaningful. I would like to believe that unhappiness is happiness."

But when I believe that, I've got 1984.

Craftsmanship

Profit system

Children

Marriages

Conditioners

Unhappiness

Awareness

BRAIN DRAIN

What do you think of Thornelee's Board of Governors?

photos:crimbal

Colin Elliott - History 2:

Basically, Thornelee's B.O.G. members are shirking their duties. They are realistic in their view of the college, since they don't view the college in the interest of students, but as financial liability. Perhaps a change in the B.O.G. and not in the college structure is what we need.

Zenon Machowski - Commerce I:

Never bothered thinking too much about it, but whatever they want, they can do.

Paul Farley - Arts I:

I know nothing about the situation, and therefore hold no opinion.

Paulette Cyr - Arts I:

I don't think too much of them, since they don't hold an interest in the college. Tuesday, Higgins refused to meet with Clay and Hildrup at a public meeting. When asked why he refused, he replied: "I don't want to." This is a very infantile response.



André Labreche - Economics 2:

I don't really think they know what the college is about. They appear to be there for the status, not really in the interest of governing the college. I'd like to see a change of attitude in the B.O.G.

School of Commerce:

We fully support Hildrup's proposal.

Seija Ramakka Arts I:

Who are they?

Paul Jarman - Arts I:

First of all, I'm against B.O.G.'s because they're men of business and therefore are not directly involved with the college. People who are directly involved should make the decisions, whether they are students or not.

Terry Bradley - Science I:

I think the B.O.G. is made up of a group of men who refuse to acknowledge the true facts when presented to them. They did not have the best interest of the college in mind when they made their decision and few of the voting members actually knew what the consequences of their vote would be.

Oliver

The nineteenth Century novels have great influence in the art of the cinema. They have inspired many film directors in their way of searching for a more subtle and expressive cinematic language.

It has been suggested that the great director Eisenstein has learned his most important lesson from Dickens, and that he found principles of montage embodied in Dickens's narrative technique.

Carol Reed's "Oliver" is "freely adapted from Dickens's 'Oliver Twist', and obviously he is not tracing any spirit from Dickens's novel. His goal is to make a great musical comedy. The name 'Dickens' and even 'Twist', to him is quite unimportant.

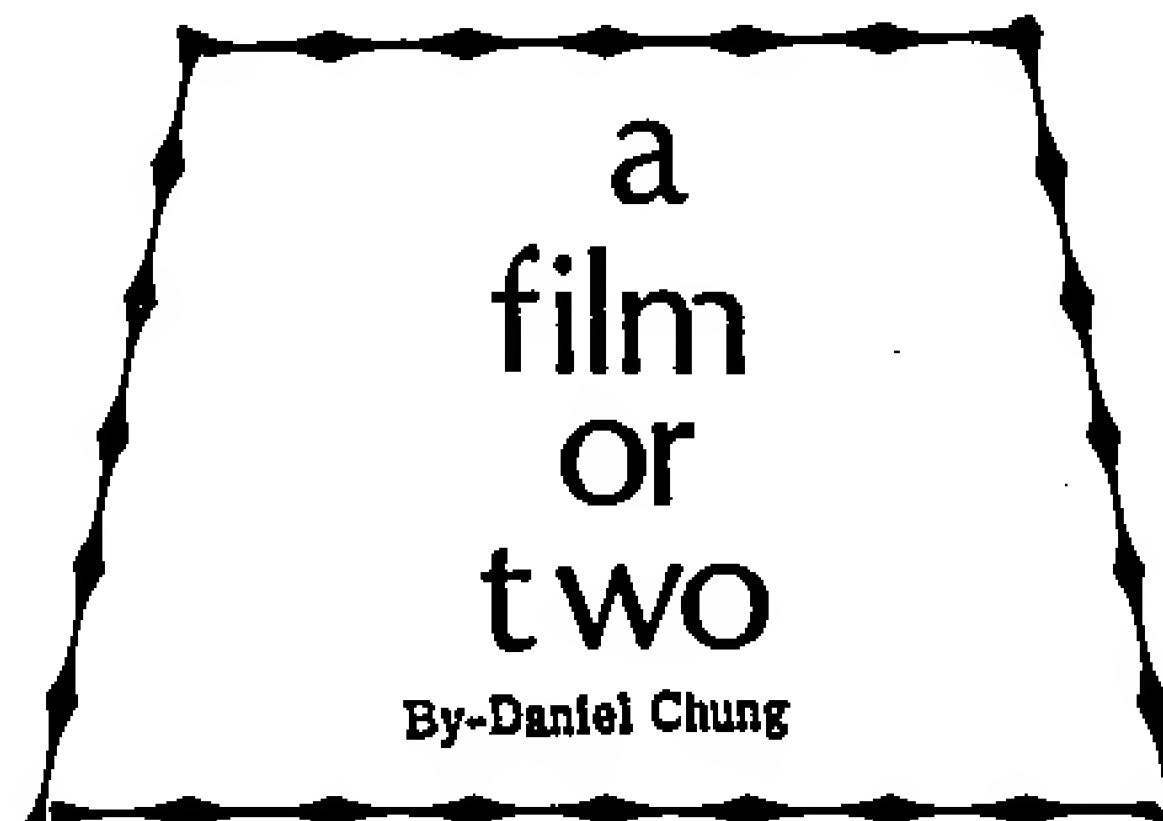
Unlike David Lean's "Oliver Twist", a film attacking the cruelty and nastiness of Victorian English society, Reed's "Oliver" is a wholly non-realistic musical comedy.

Hollywood frequently distorts the meaning of a novel so thoroughly that nothing is left but the title. Reed now 63, has learned too much from Hollywood, and we can expect nothing more than a commercial production from him.

In his period of expressionism, Reed directed some good movies "Odd Man Out" 1946, "The Third Man" 1949 "Fallen Idol" 1946. He is one of the first English directors to attempt contemporary themes. Early in 1939, his film "The Stars Look Down" tried to deal with the problem of labor.

Reed is witty, skillful but not talented, and maybe that is why he has never succeeded in creating a masterpiece. Not even his academy award-winning "Oliver" can be regarded as one.

"Oliver" is undoubtedly very entertaining. The singing, dancing scenes are quite successful and therefore enjoyable. Oliver and the 'little crook', Jack Dawkins, are both good actors; especially the 'little crook', his cunning look together with Oliver's innocent smiles contribute a lot to the film.



Krakatoa

"Krakatoa, East of Java" is a film of adventure, directed by the Polish director Bernard Kowalski.

The quality of Polish films is always considered to be the best in Europe, and Polish directors like Andrzej Wajda, and Gerzy Kawalerowicz are among the best living directors in the world. Their productions, like "Kanal", "Ashes and Diamonds", and "Mother Joan of the Angels", are everlasting classics in the history of film.

Roman Polanski is another talented Polish director. He left his country and gained international fame by directing films in the western world. His works like "Repulsion" and "Rosemary's Baby" are disturbing

and unforgettable

Kowalski, however, in his giant cinerama spectacular "Krakatoa", fails to show us any style that reminds us of the brilliance of Polish film culture. Of course, "Krakatoa" is nothing but a typical commercial film. It is a story of treasure hunting, and mutiny of the prisoners in the wild sea full of explosive volcanoes. It is a film merely trying to entertain the audiences.

The rhythm of the first half of "Krakatoa" is light and quick; the scenes of the pumping and working of the ship's engines, the trotting of the prisoner's feet in chains with the beat of bass drum at the background, are very effective. The presentation of the characters is also simple and clear.

Technically speaking, Kowalski is not a bad director. The cinematic technique and montage he uses to express himself is quite successful. For example, the use of hand-camera to shoot the scene of a sailor falling from a high place, (a long shot followed by a panning, zooming closeup of the ground); the lap-dissolve shot the fade-in of one scene superimposed upon the fade-out of the other used in showing a man's drunkenness; the inter-cutting of long shots and closeups in describing the man in a cage hanging high in the air, etc., are quite good.

However, these are the only merits of the film. In "Krakatoa", there is a scene showing a ship full of children and women on the verge of sinking in the stormy sea. The camera pans in a wide angle to try to create the sense and atmosphere of a stormy sea.

But, the calmness of the sea betrays this. By merely panning the camera, the director cannot convince us that there is a storm going on.

On the whole, the film is a failure. There is no thematic pattern, and no structural unity.

The explosions of the artificial volcanoes are all that are worth seeing in the film.

Richard J. Needham

of the

The Globe and Mail

will speak at

the U. of S. Lounge Tues, Feb. 3

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SOCKS & JOCKS

First Dussienne, now DeDiana

Hockey Vees screwed in board-room

Captain John DeDiana has been declared ineligible for intercollegiate hockey. How's that grab you jockeys?

If you can't beat the Vees on the ice, beat them in the board room seems to be view of O.I. A.A. executive.

This declaration means that the Voyageurs' wins against Brock and Trent are now losses. The tie with Lutheran remains, as DeDiana didn't play that game.

Before last weekend's action, the defending league champions were in the basement with a single point.

It will take a concerted effort now to gain the third and last play-off position.

And it was a concerted effort in fact two of them, as the Vees won both of their games this week-end. Both games were crucial. The game against the Ryerson Rams—expected to finish third, and Lutheran, who tied the Vees, were games that the Vees had to win. And win they did, in the true voyageur fashion.

The line of Ed Taylor, Kas Lysonek, and Kent Pollard proved to be the line of the week-end. In the Ryerson game, won by the Vees 4-2, Taylor potted two goals, Lysonek a goal and two assists, and Pollard set up the game winning goal. In the 9-1 humiliation of Lutheran, Taylor and Lysonek both netted two and Pollard one.

Other goals went to John Valiquette (one in each game), Ted Vallean, Doug Forrester, and Casper Kennedy.

It was sloppy defense that gave the Voyageurs only a tie

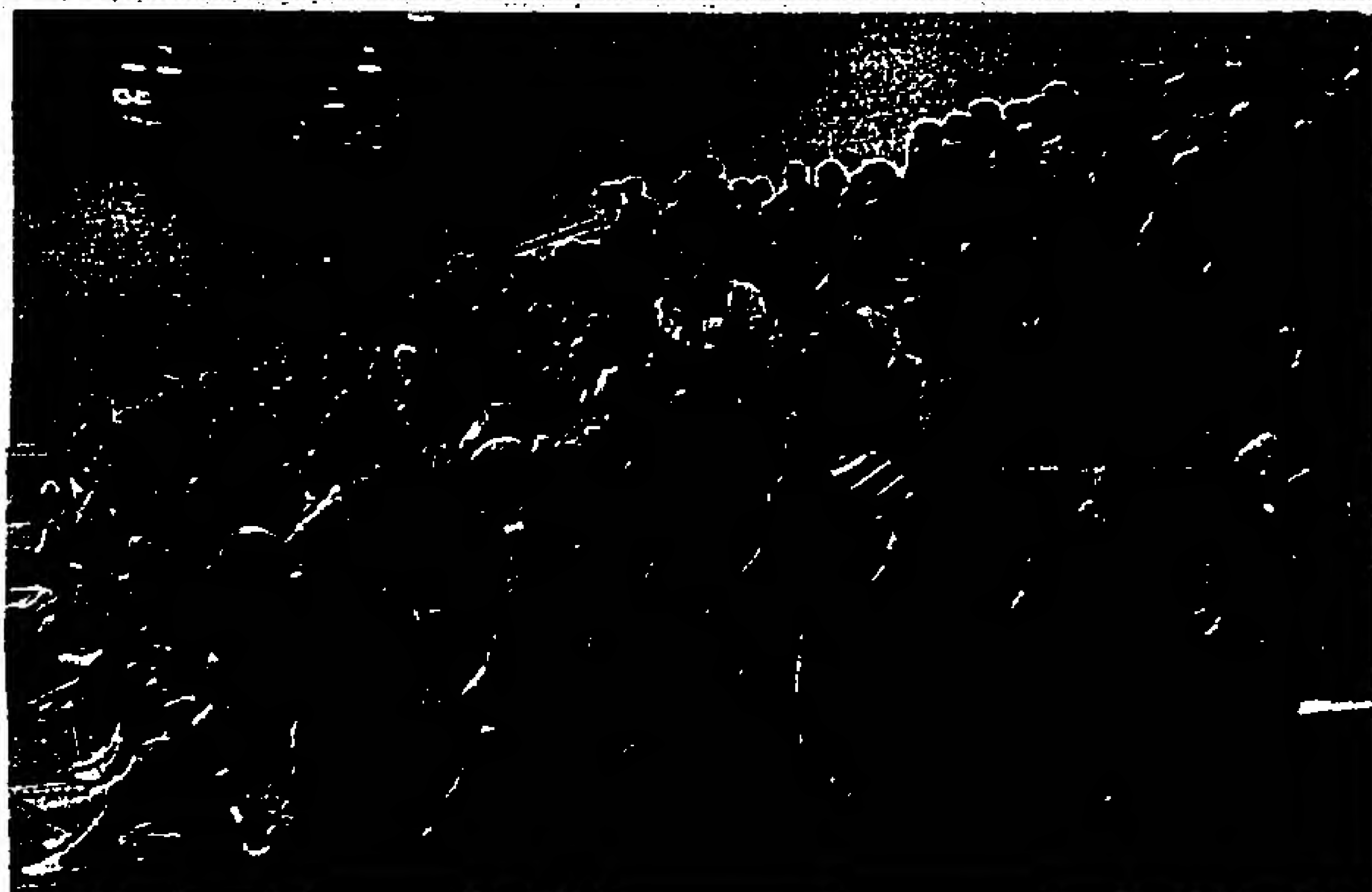
last time out against Lutheran, but this week-end the defensive corps was anything but sloppy. Described by coach Jack Porter as "solid", the back-rink brigade played well, and as units for the first time this season. For the first time in years, covering up well and dishing out strong body checks, the defense finally took some of the pressure off the forwards.

The goal-tending duo of Pat Lange and Pat Grace were in difficulty as Lange played with a painful injury and Grace was down with a flu bug.

Brian Siywichuk twisted an ankle, but is expected back shortly. John DeDiana's knee injury is as good as healed, and when and if his reinstatement comes through, he will be ready to play.

In other action, York padded its league lead with a 10-1 pummeling of lowly Brock U of St. Catharines.

criminal



This is just part of the crowd at the Lutheran game. It was hard to get seats. Get there early.

Most important games of season set for Winter Carnival week-end

Both Voyageur teams will play the York University Yeomen in conjunction with the Winter Carnival.

In hockey on Sunday afternoon at the Sudbury Arena, the puckers will knock off the league leaders, as we attempt to pay everyone back for declaring the captain of our team ineligible. The Yeomen are the only team that are going to give the Vees a challenge for the championship. The championship will be held at the home of the league title holder. The second and 3rd place finishers will battle in a sudden death match, with the survivor to meet the first place finisher to decide the league representative to the Nationals.

York has merged with Osgoode Hall and it shows, as nine of the players are in various years of

law.

There are some players to watch, and probably the one worth watching the most is Steve Lat-novich. Ed Zuccato, one of the most reliable of the Yeomen is also worth watching. Roger Bowness who tolled for the Vees, is a real work horse with a knack of putting the puck where the goalie isn't. Roger Gallipeau is the kind of defenseman that the Vees are without. Standing 6'3" and topping the scales at

230 pounds, who cares whether he can skate? (Worry, he can)

The Vees also are in a battle in the basketball league with the Yeomen. The Vees beat York (no matter what you may have read in previous issues of this paper) by nine points and are looking for another big win as the league title comes with-in grasp. We anticipate a hard-fought win for the Vees to sneak by with a 10 to 20 point edge.

criminal



Don Lavigne does some of his stuff, as he stops the ball from going out of bounds. He can be seen doing more like this Sat.

Hoop Vees bombed by Hawks but still hold down top spot

Basketballs are known to bounce a heck of a lot. Sometimes they bounce for you, and sometimes they bounce against you. Then of course, there's the basket ball team itself. Sometimes it bounces along quite well. Sometimes it bounces like a potato. Both cases were what happened to the Voyageurs in action this week-end on the road.

Friday night the ball bounced not as much for, as with the Vees as they coasted along to an 82-61 win over the Ryerson Rams. Saturday in Waterloo, the ball didn't bounce for the Vees, and the team itself bounced like a potato, as they were trounced 103-74 by Lutheran.

After Friday's game Coach John Dewar said that the Vees would have to play better against Lutheran if they wanted another win, (since Lutheran and Ryerson are as alike as a bean and a pea in a pod.) After the Lutheran game all that Dewar could say was that he didn't think that they were so good.

"Big John" McKibbin led the Vees Friday night as he hooped 23 points and pulled off 28 rebounds. Saturday was different as he potted 15 points but was down considerably in the rebound

department.

Friday night Les Kennedy, Gord Verge and Ray Owens all chipped in with ten points. Saturday Kennedy collected thirteen points, as both he and Murray Hall, who netted 20 before fouling out, shot 50 percent from the field.

Don Lavigneur didn't have an especially good series, but it was to be expected. One just can't play as brilliantly as he has been, all the time. This week-end Don was just impressive not the usually fantastic guard he is.

Friday the Vees led by 22 at the half, and held the lead with little trouble. In Saturday's game, Lutheran led by 12 at the mid-way point. The Vees

put on a spurt as they did last week, but only pulled to within three points. Lutheran then caught fire and handled the Vees quite easily.

It was a case of back-and-forth ball with Lutheran scoring on most of their rushes and the Vees missing on most of theirs. Chris Coulthard, again led the Hawks, this time with 41 points.

The Lutheran team has suffered losses at the hands of the York Yeomen, Laurentian Voyageurs, and very surprisingly, also the Brock Generals. The Vees have lost twice to Lutheran. The Vees have slipped past the Yeomen once and have dumped the Generals twice easily at home.

HOCKEY

	W	L	T	F	A	PTS
YORK	5	0	0	44	14	10
RYERSON	3	2	0	28	25	6
LAURENTIAN	2	2	1	36	16	5
TRENT	2	2	1	20	32	5
BROCK	1	4	0	19	50	2
LUTHERAN	0	3	2	19	30	2

National Ratings

The National ratings are out for intercollegiate hockey and basketball. Laurentian fits in quite nicely; even in the top 10 in both ratings.

HOCKEY	BASKETBALL
1. Loyola	1. Dalhousie
2. Alberta	2. Acadia
3. Waterloo	3. Windsor
4. Toronto	4. Guelph
5. St. Mary's	5. Western
6. Manitoba	6. Lutheran
7. Carleton	7. Waterloo
8. Laurentian	8. Carleton
9. Sherbrooke	9. Winnipeg
10. Calgary	10. Laurentian

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foreign policy to protect you
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**It covers you and your
family in 3 ways..**

1) Planned Perpetual Underdevelopment

If you're in the \$40 a year bracket you sure don't want to risk that paycheck for a revolution! By encouraging and financing safe and sane military governments AMERICAN EMPIRE © provides law and order at a low resource and labour premium.

2) Cultural and Economic Control and Influence

If you're a country on the move, in the swing of what's happening and you just don't want to be bothered about all those little icky budgetary problems like ownership, hand the keys over to AMERICAN EMPIRE © For only a small drain on your national resources we'll provide the kind of security and luxuries you've become accustomed to having.

—or—

if you're in a hurry
and these two are unsatisfactory

—try—

3) Napalm

Our latest development thought up by our researchers, in the tradition of such past plans as the atomic bomb, germ warfare, the M-1, and as far back as the Cavalry Charge and the Bowie Knife. If you're the impatient type and can't wait the 50 or so years it takes for AE's © other plans to work, then napalm is what you're looking for. This coverage is the kind that sticks with you and keeps on yielding effectively even if your home is destroyed by fire or some other disaster.

So if you think that you're in line for our coverage and even if you don't why not see your conscious agent today? He's really not such a special guy. He probably lives next door, plays golf, or football with his kids. Maybe he's your local cop, or teaches your kids. See him today. He's real friendly. Or drop into the friendly American Empire © office in your nearest country.

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(from the Varsity)